THE MINISTER OP STATE IN THE MINTSTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARl SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) The achievements are ag under:—

1. *CASE DETECTION*

Year	Target	Achievement	
1985-86	381675	477152	125%
1986-87	420000	507958	120%
1987-88	420000	519434	123-7 %

H. MULTI (DRUGS THERAPY

70 high endemic and [5] low endemic districts are o$_n$ Multi Drugs Therapy

(b) Leprosy vaccines are under various stages of experimentations and clinical trialg and no $_s$uch vaccine has vet been marketed.

(c) I. C. M. R. ig providing financial assistance. They Jiav$_e$ spent Rs. 101.00 lakhs for developing effective Leprosy Vaccine.

Sub-Standard/Harmful Drugjs Banned By States

2166. SHRI SHAMIM HASHMI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND "FAMLY WELFARE be pleased to state;

(a) whether various States have banned, sub-standard eneffectiv$_e$ or harmful drugs and if so, the details thereof;

(])) whether a list of banned and banable drugs in the country has been prepared and, if so, wheter this is ava lable freely for guidance of hospitals and othe$_r$ concerned institutions;

(c) if the answer to part (b) abov© be in the negative, whether there are any plans to bring out such a list on the pattern of similar UN consolida ted list and i' so, whether any time frame has been fixed for this; and

(d) whether an$_v$ such list has been prenared by any Voluntary Health Group in the country with or without any financial support from Goverm ment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARl SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) to (c) Under the provisions of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 only the Central Govern-menj. has powers to ban drugs which ar$_e$ found to b$_e$ harmful/ineffective or irrational. The Central Government on the advice of the experts have so far banned 27 categories oi drugiformulation, as per the list attached with the answer to the Unstarred Question 2125.

A particular batch of drugs declared to be not of standard quality j$_s$ withdrawn/destroyed by State Licensing Authorities from time to time.

The drugg which ar$_e$ banned ar© published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary for information of all concerned. Copies of the Gazette are made available by the Ministry of Health an<$ Family'Welfare to all the State Governments, State Drug Controllers and major associations of drug manufacturers and dealers.

(d) The Government has no infof-l mation a$_3$ to whether any voluntary Health Group has also circulated a list of banned drugs.

National Conference on Planning

2167. SHRl PARVATHANENl UPENDRA: Will the Minister of PLANNING b$_e$ pleased to state;

(a) the National Conference on Planning Experianc$_e$ wa$_s$ held in New

Delhi on February 13, 1989^ suggested that agriculture should, be given priority in the Eighth Plan and efforts should be made to create jobs in the rural areas; and

(b) if so, the ac^on taken by Government en these suggestions?

THE MINISTER OP PLANNING ANd THE MINISTER OP PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) The National Conference on Planning Experience was held in New Delhi on llth and 12th February, 1989. Among various issues discussed, the suggestions cf giving priority &j agricultura and creating jobs in rural areas was aiso made by some of the participants. These suggestions will be kept in view while preparing the Eighth Five Year Plan.

Gaps ln the Country's Electronics Flan

2166. SHRl KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA; Will th$_e$ PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state;

(a) what are the gaps in the country's electronics plan;

(b) what are the precise programme launched by Government s$_0$ far for the development of technology within the country and what is the achievement;

(c) whether any clear cut long term policy relating to the development of capabilities in electronics technology has been laid down by the Government; if so, what are the salient features thereof; and

(d) if the answer to part (c) above be in the negative, what are the reasons therefor stating the steps contemplated by Government *o formulate a broader long term policy of maximising engineering, technological and R and D inputs *^{or} *^{n}e speedy growth of electronics industry in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECH NOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN): (a) and (b) Government of India has constituted a study team for preparation of the 8th five year plan with a view to developing R and D capabilities in identifying thrust areas in electronics. The study team is expected to submit its report shortly.

Department of Electronics has three councils fo$_r$ identifying technology gap$_s$ and initiating efforts to bridge the same through indigenous research and development. These are; Technology Development Council (TDC), National Radar Council (NRC) and National Microelectronics Council (NMC) and Council for Development of Materials Electronics (CDOME). j TDC is responsible for technology development in the areas of computers and computer communication, control and instrumentation, consumer electronics, electronics components and voice communication. It has set up working 'groups in all these areas which identifies the technology gaps and make recommendations to TDC on undertaking specific R and D projects. NRC which is responsible for technolo ny development in radar a^{n}d allied areas ha$_s$ funded a number of projects. NMC is responsible for implementing the technology development and manufacture in the area of microelee-ronics. Nineteen projects have been initiated on the recommendations of two working group$_s$ in th$_e$ areas of computer aids for micro electronics and microelectronic technology. CDOMR has be&n recentlv crpate^ to give a thrust to and D orofflrammes for the development of materials *irt* electronics.